- ANNUAL REPORT -

OF THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Crowle Urban District,

For the Year 1908, &

BY

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Annual Report of the Sanitary Condition of the Crowle Urban District for the Year 1908.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report of the Sanitary Condition of your District during the year 1908, together with Tables of Infectious Disease and Mortality as required by the Local Government Board.

Acreage 5,197.

Population.

I estimate the population of the District in the middle of 1908 at 3,000. I do not consider that there has been any appreciable increase or decrease.

Vital Statistics.

Births were 75 (males 37, females 38), a decrease of 14 on the previous year, and equal to a birth rate of 25 per 1,000 of population, the lowest but one recorded during the last ten years, when in 1903 there were only 72 births recorded.

Four of the births were illegitimate (1 male, 3 females). This is a little more than

5 per cent. of total births.

The birth rate of Rural England and Wales last year was 26.5.

Deaths.

There were 44 deaths registered in the District during the year. Of these 10 died at Thorne Hospital. Of these deaths 26 were males, and 18 females. This is two more deaths than last year, and is equal to a mortality rate of 14.6 per 1,000, a fraction over last year.

The rate for Rural England and Wales was 14.7.

The natural increase of population during the year, i.e. excess of births over deaths, was 31.

Inquests.

There were two inquests held during the year, the certificates of the Coroner being: one by drowning and one by Pneumonia following exposure.

Infantile Mortality.

Four children died under one year, compared with 7 the previous year. This is equal to a rate of 53 3 per 1,000 births, the lowest for the last 10 years, the average being 133.2. The rate for Rural England and Wales during 1908 was 110.

About $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total mortality occurred in children under 5 years of age.

Last year the per centage was $21\frac{1}{2}$.

The Notification of Births Act has not been adopted in this District.

Measles.

We have been suffering from an epidemic of measles amongst the children since the latter end of October, but it is now dying out. I am glad to say that there have not been any fatal cases. Measles is a specific infectious fever with an incubation period of 9 to 12 days. The illness lasts about 3 or 4 weeks, and is especially infectious during the catarrhal stage preceding eruption. This is the reason that epidemics of measles are so difficult to control.

Zymotic Mortality.

Four deaths were certified under this head, viz.: Whooping Cough, 1; Enteric, 1; and Diarrhea, 2; which gives a Zymotic mortality rate of 1.3 per 1,000 of population.

Phthisis.

There were not any deaths from this disease. Last year 5 died from it.

Notification of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is not adopted in this District, but on January 1st, 1909, the Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring among paupers became compulsory.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Eight deaths were due to these, compared with 6 in the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 2.6 per 1,000 of population,—this is slightly in excess of last year.

Heart Disease.

Twelve persons died from this disease, compared with 8 in the previous year.

Cancer

Caused 4 deaths, the same number as last year, the ages ranging from 53 to 75.

Enteric Fever

Caused one death, but as I have not had any notification of it, I am unable to trace the cause.

Infectious Diseases (Notification Act, 1889).

There were 6 notifications of infectious disease received during the year. This compares favourably with the last three years.

The cases were distributed throughout the year as follows:

Scarlet Fever.

The one case occurred in June. Suitable precautions were taken to prevent the infection spreading. Precautions were also taken in the cottages where the other infectious diseases occurred, being disinfected by Formalin.

Water Supply.

Is principally from wells, which is chiefly used for cleansing purposes. Many persons use rain water, which is stored in cisterns or tanks, for drinking and cooking purposes. The breweries have sunk Artesian wells, which I would recommend to those who can afford it. I consider the well in the Market Place, which has been analysed, to be good for ordinary domestic purposes.

Sewerage.

I learn from your Inspector that 20 yards of Council drains have been laid, and 75 yards of private drains, and 15 yards of private drains taken up and relaid.

Six cottages, where infectious cases have occurred, have been fumigated.

Several other nuisances have been removed.

A summary of the annual report of the Inspector of Nuisances is appended.

Slaughter Houses

Have all been lime-washed twice, and are in a good sanitary condition.

Lodging Houses

Have also been periodically inspected and are in good condition.

New Houses.

Two new houses have been built.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

There are 9 workshops and 11 work-places. As regards cleanliness, ventilation and provision of sanitary convenience, they are in good condition, and no defects found.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHD. A. HAMILTON.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report, 1908.

Privy and Ashpit Manure carted on the land.

Eight Slaughter Houses lime-washed twice.

Two Lodging Houses lime-washed twice.

Three Closets re-constructed, and Ashpits covered in.

Council Drains put down, 20 yards.

Private Drains put down. 75 yards.

Private Drains taken up and re-laid, 15 yards.

Cottages fumigated, 6.

Council new Gullies put down, 2.

New Pipe at Mr. Leafe's house-end.

Two Pig-stye Nuisances abated in Common Side.

Two new Houses built.

Cesspool done away with, and a Drain and Gully put down instead.

The usual amount of nuisances abated during the year.

The usual verbal notices have been given.